## IT IS SURELY DOOOLIN

OKLAHOMA'S LAST GREAT OUTLAW IS A PRISONER.

TILGHMAN GETS HIM

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., THE SCENE OF THE CAPTURE.

NOT OF COMMON OUTLAW CLAY

FIT TO HAVE HANGED WITH ROBIN HOOD AND DICK TURPIN.

ketch of the Celebrated Bandit's Cureer-Estimates of His Character-Pro-

phecies as to His Fate,

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 16 .- (Special)-Bill Doolin, the notorious train robber and outlaw, leader of one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested the territory, was brought here from Eureka Springs, Arkansas, at noon to-

saw the capture knowing who the man

saw the capture knowing who the man was.

About the first man the deputy marshal saw when he arrived in Eureka Springs was Doolin, going to a hotel. He concluded that he would go to a barber shop before trailing him. When the concluded that he would go to a barber shop before trailing him. When the did so, to his surprise. Doolin was severe in never or reports. His was severe in research or present. he did so, to his surprise, Doolin was sitting there reading a paper but he did not recognize him. The marshal slipped into the bath room and, reappearing, quickly covered the outlaw with his revolver and told him to hold up his hands. Doolin made a move for big gun but recognizing Tilghman knew it was no use and held up his nands. The proprietor of the bathers of stock consules and others leading members of stock consules and others leading to the bather of t with this revolver and told him to hold up his haids. Doolin made a move for liss gun but recognizing. Tilghman knew it was no use and held up his hands. The proprietor of the barber shop disarmed Doolin while Tilghman still held him, covered with his revolver. He then shackeled him and left the city.

in was one of the most notorious outlays of the present decade, no man since the most palmy days of Jesse James' curver favying attained so great notoriory nor as long cluded capture. For six or eight years he has been a terror to a large scape of country and though often present close and several times wounded he has managed to remain free available in the country and the country are country and the country and the country and the country are country and the country are country and the country are considered. main free, until all his comrades and competitors in crime have been gathback him, hunted on every side and with certain capture or death awaiting him. He felt that Marshal Nix's determined efforts could have but one result and tried in vain to extricate himself. Three times during the past six moreths he has communicated with the marshals through attorneys, offering to surreader if promised immunity to some charge of robbery and guilty to some charge of robbery and given a short penilentiary sentence.

There is not a man in Oklahoma to has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United William Signature.

There is not a man in Oklahoma to has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States consuls in Cuba. It is assumed that these reports have been made, as it is an important part of the division. Particular request has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States consuls in Cuba. It is assumed that these reports have been made, as it is an important part of the division of the commission. Particular request has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States consuls in Cuba. It is assumed that these reports have been made, as it is an important part of the division of the commission. Particular request has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States consuls in Cuba. It is assumed that these reports have been made, as it is an important part of the foundation of the commission. Particular request has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States of the commission. Particular has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul General Williams, at Havana, and the United States of the commission of the commission. Particular has been made for the rest with back him, hunted given a short penitentiary sentence, but his offer was rejected.

WHY NIX SAID NO. "He has laid low three of my best men," said Marshal Nix, when ap-proached by Daolla's atorneys, "and proceed by Decla's atorneys, "and I propose to capture him and make him pay the practity of his crimes." This was all the answer he would give, and each time the efforts to la-cate the hiding outlaw were redoubled until success at last came.

Doelin has been mixed up with all nanner of crime-bank robbery, train robbery, highway robbery, arson and Several times he has robbed both

Santa Fe and Rock Island trains and has robbed the bank at Caney, Kanson, when monensive settlers were slaught

HIS MOST NOTED FIGHT.

The most noted of his escapades, hower, was the Ingalis buttle when three ave deputy marshuls were slain his is the crime for which he wil rst be tried. The rewards offered fo film by railway companies, the territory and the Pained States will aggregate nearly \$5,000 which will go to the valian Deputy Tilghman leaving him

quite a nest egg after he pays his expenses and his assistants.

The Emit Wave says: "At the head of Zip Wyatt's grave, our at the cemeiery, there is a board upon which is wripten 'Zip Wyatt.' Just below the name, written in a large bold hand are these words, 'Good bye, old pard-Bill

NO COMMON VILLAIN.

Guthrie, O. T. Jan 16—(Special)—In the crowds that gazed curiously a fifth Doolin today, there were some looks of sympathy and compassion. This is not in the case was because Doolin is not an average cutian.

Dalton was educated but victors. Cook was unclineated and victors. Zip Wyatt was bad clear to the tips of his toes, and if he had a kind fibre in his body he took particular pales to conceal it. Dynamite Dick was a plain killer, who did not werty ever the deeds. Slaughter Kid was never treather with a conscience, and while he did a great many

science, and while he did a great many people wrong, he did no one an act of kindness. who have passed before the even of Okla-homa in its inchoate stage. He ap-proaches nearer the Dick Turpin idea of highwayman than any of the became a bad man, that is, of seeking our daring advo-carrying them through if he some one or several. But in his time the has done many things that other bundlis have not done. The farmers over in Payne county will attest to this. He has been known to protect the weak Stainest the strain. He has taken sides with the tenderfoot against the frontier bully. He has robbed men and given them back their money because they had so little. He was not a lonfer. He was a hard worker, and has helped in the field the very man he contemplated robited. When he was not robbing, he was no loyal, good natured chap that Robits loyal, good natured chap that Robits loyal, good natured chap that Robits. has chuckled the country dames under the chin and played with the children FLYNN IS CHAIRMAN the chin and played with the children in the sunshine, and having made them his friends galloped away leaving them in the firm belief that he was one of the

rindest souls in the world. He is a man who admirers brave men; who would avoid killing a brave man and take peculiar delight in scaring a coward to death. Years ago he started out in wild west life on the Bar X ranch in the Pawnee country. One of his proteges was Slaughter Kid.

Doolin is captured. Of course he will go to the penitentiary or perhaps hang. But whether he is imprisoned or hanged, he is today the only outlaw who ever thrived about the borders of Oklahoma who has sufficient good and evil mixed in his punctured and maimed frame to build a romance upon.

LAST OF THE OUTLAWS. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 15.—(Special.)— Much ridicule has been heaped upon leputy marshals for the fallure to capseparty marshals for the failure to cap-ture outlaws. Tonight they are being congratulated, in place of being ridicul-ed. The capture of Doolin is every where regarded as creditable. The Guthrie Leader, on the capture, says: "Beyond question Bill Doolin has been captured. The report is authentic. He has been taken alive, tricked, trapped in the nestest maner, through the in the neatest manner through a plan laid by Marshal Nix and carried out by

e of the bravest deputies on the force. 'He is the last of his line, the leader, the king-pin, the bandit captain of Ok-lahoma. For eight years he has defied authorities, led raids, robbed trains, faced death in athousand ways. His fame is national, for Oklaibma never does things half way and even her out-laws lead. He is probably the most noted bandit in the country today, and

of whom are stars and others leading members of stock copanies, all heavy villains, as well as numberless others in light comedy parts—all dead in battle or He then shackeled him and left the city.

DOOLIN'S CRIMINAL CAREER,
Doolin was the leader is the famous linguils fight in which four deputy marshais were killed, for whose murder he will be chiefly tried. The man who captured him, Bill Thighman, is probably one of the bravest men connected with the United States mershal's office. They was once marshal of Garden CRy, Kansas.

Doolin was one of the most notorious portlays of the present decade a safe in Oklahoma as in the spire, adorned city of New York. The

spire adorned city of New York. The bands of bold, bad, merry men will ride the wild, wide hills no more. They were wont to go to a fight as to a festival, but they have quit—most of them with their boots on Trains and express companies do business on schedule time and stop only at the places named on the map, while the lowly, meck-eyed tenderfoot from most is the most of them with their boots on Trains and express companies do business on schedule time and stop only at the places named on the map, while the lowly, meck-eyed tenderfoot from most is controlled to the land of the rising sun can tour across our domains without first stitching traveling expenses in the lining of his coat of carry his watch in his sock they have quit-most of them with their

Arkansas City, Kan., Jan. 16.—Four masked men, said to be members of Doolin's gang, entered the store of Senator Rogers, Klatcok, Indian Territory, last night and ordered fifteen persons present to hold up their hands.

JURY IS STILL OUT Fate of the Noble County Commissioners is

idly. A posse is in pursuit.

Therefore, as Yet Unknown, Perry, O. T., Jan. 16 .- (Special.) - The rial of the county commissioners be-fore Judge Burford was finished yesterday evening and the case submitted to the jury. The prevalent opinion was that the commissioners would be promptly acquitted, but the jury is still

the First Presbyterian church of this city, but more recently affiliated with the Congregationalists, has sued his former parishloners for the balance of a long since due and unpaid. kindly Christian feeling so far per-meases the action of the litigants, and the case may not come to trial.

OPPOSED IN THE REICHSTAG

day Baron von Bieberstein, said that Count von Kanitz's grain scheme would invoive not merely the revision, but the negotiation of the treatles. More-over, the empire could no more guarantee a normal price for grain than it could guarantee a normal rate of wages. The government's policy in taking action wherever advisable, would, in his opinion, gain less votes, but would be more certain of success than the great remedies of the Agrarians.

The Centrist leader, Herr von Galen, formally announced that the centre par-ty was in favor of the absolute rejecion of Count von Kanlig's scheme. Count Herbert von Bismarck was lis-

tened to by a full house as he arose to speak. He favored count von Kanitz's gran; monopoly bill, but admitted that the proposal could not be described as government that the initiative lay with themselves, and that neglect of the question would drive the peasants into the arms of the Socialists. The Agrarians of the Socialists. The Agra-rians' minor remedies, he said, were not worth much. There was a general ten-dency toward protection, even in Great Britain. The idea prevailed, he assert-Britain. The idea prevailed, he asserted, to unite South Africa and the procoted territories into one economic renies, to establish a protective tariff trains; the whole world. He concluded that the firmest foundation of the

mpire lay in a stationary population which must be maintained. London, Jan. 16.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Count von Kanitz's motion for a grain monopoly

SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE INDIAN AFFAIRS APPOINTED.

Seven Members of the Committee, Headed lized Tribes, of Which There is Expected to be No Little-Flynn Will Give No Aid and Comfort to Paper Railroads Seeking Rights-of-Way Through the Territory-Other Committee Matters.

Washington, Jan. 16.-Legislation for he five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory is likely to absorb considerable attention from the house committee on Indian affairs this session. Today Chairman Sherman, of the committee, selected a sub-committee of seven to have charge of all legislation relating to the Indian Territory, composed of Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, chairman; Messrs. Gamble, South Dakota; Wilson, Ohio; Little, Arkansas; Owens, Kentucky. This committee will consult with ex-Senator Dawes and other mem-

this session.

When a bill to charter another railroad to pass across Oklahoma was ex-posed in the committe meeting today Mr. Flynn gave notice that he would in future oppose all grants of rights-of-way to railroads for Oklahoma and Inday by his brave captor, United States
Deputy Marshall Bill Tlighman, and
lodged in the federal jall. Two thousand people assembled at the Santa Fe
depot to see the outlaw brought in
and cheer after obser went up as he
was escorted to the jall surrounded by
a number of deputles.

The capture of Doolin last night
by Deputy Tlighman was done singlehanded and the nervy officer was enabled to get his important caten out
of town without even the persons who
saw the capture knowing who the man

tion Takes Place.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The first meet-

the house foreign affairs committee at its meeting today. There exists a strong sentiment in congress favorable to immediate recognition of the revolution-ists, and the leaders of this sentiment are very active, although it is not yet demonstrated whether they represent a majority of the house. While it is by no means certain that a majority of the foreign affairs committeemen regard it as expedient to grant recognition to the belligerents at this stage of their fight, a feeling of dissatisfaction did crop out at the meeting today, because no per-ceptible progress is being made by the committee toward reaching a decision on which it can make a report to the house. Some dissatisfaction was ex-pressed because the state department has not yet furnished the committee the information in its possession upon the status and progress of the war in Cuba. About two weeks ago the house adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of state to forward all the evidence in ing traveling expenses in the lining of the case in his possession. This resolution has been reinforced by the request to save time. these communications cannot be given to the public while the war is in pro-gress, as they might contain views which would make the continued resi-

dence of their authors in Cuba some what unpleasant.
The committee thinks that it is en-titled to such information, however, and

robbers stood guard while the others secured \$200 and a considerable amount of other goods. They rode away rapthat the matter in possession of the de-partment was being compiled as fast as it could be. Until it is before the com-mittee, however, no action can well be taken. In the meantime, the committee taken. In the meantime, the committee is having an exchange of views upon the Cuban question. A majority of the committee recommended deliberation. The conservative position is taken by members of the sub-committee, Messrs. Adams, Draper and Hilt, who have charge of the Cuban question. Mr. Adams was the United States minister to be sub-committee. ams was the United States minister to Brazil when the government of that country was changed from a monarchy to republic, and was the first foreign representative to recognize the new gov-ernment. The republic was then a de-facts government, however. It is under-sited that members of the committee argued today that the Cuban revolution-less have me explicitly part of governists have no established seat of govern have no judicial of legislative machin-

The net result of the meeting was an agreement to intimate to the state department that the committee is waiting

The Hawaiian cable matter was en-

THEY OWN PINAR DEL RIO

Insurgents Move Freely Among Friends in Huge Conspiracy, Not Half Political, is That Province.

Havana, Jan. 16.—The insurgents, ave probably cut off all means of land omminication between this city and pany. New York World, says.

With the exception of a lively skirmported today. Maximo Gomez is said

his pursuers, as nothing is said of any further losses inflicted upon him. The insurgents in Finar del Rio, who were reported yesterday to have their were reported yesterday to have their safety seriously compromised by the most movements and fresh stations of the most has documentry evidence of a movements and fresh stations of the troops, are ranging far and wide over that province, apparently at will. There is not much damage reported along everyment and make use of the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the financial from the province of the Vuelta Abajos district are, for the most part, very friending to the insurgent forces. It is almost like moving in a friending country and accordance must become

like moving in a friendly country, and superior forces of troops are easily removed. west along the north coast, yesterday marched by the south coast. The ofticial report says that there were 800 of them under Nunez, Bermuder and Alvarez, and that they started by the south coast. field the very man he contemplated rob-the Boylal, good natured chap that Rob-in Hood is pictured to have been. He

ceeded thence along the south coast in the direction of Candelaria.

WHEN HUNGER GETS TO GNAWING Then There Will be Sure Enough Trouble

in the Cuban Capital. Havana, Jan. 16.-Nothing has occur Havana, Jan. 16.—Nothing has occurred to improve the situation of affairs in the city of Havana, and the supply of the ordinary necessities of life is becoming precarious and exceedingly by Delegate Flynn Will Have Charge of All Legislation Affecting the Five Civilized Tribes, of Which There is Expensed to the control of the control o dissatisfaction with the situation does not avail to suppress this feeling, and the mutterings of discontent and of criticism of the helpless actitude of the authorities becomes daily louder and deeper. Even those whose sympathy is loyal to the Spanish government are hopeless of any success in suppressing the rebellion with the present military force and machinery of organization. The politicians are insisting upon making three-selves heard on the pres-ent unsatisfactory state of affairs in the island. The first published utter-ance on the subject was the editorial

ance on the subject was the current in Diario del Markana yesterday enti-tled "An Unbearable Situation." That article has borne sensational fruit to-day, and the expression of the public mind on the present method of conductmind on the present method of conducting affairs in Cub4 refuses longer to be The Union Constitutional, the Reformist and the Conservative parties today announced that they declined longer to support Martinez Campos in his policy for the conduct of the campaign against the insurgents.

There was a great manifestation of the complex continuent today, and all

the people's sentiment today, and all spoke their minds quite freely and frankly. The outbreak of feeling has caused a great sensation and a feeling excitement pervades the

es its adherence to the views expressed by representatives of other political parties, and Martinez Campos is ap-parently without political friends or support in Cuba. The same kind of un support in Cuba. The same kind of un outbreak threatered when Gomez first necomplished his incursion into Matanzas, and was pushing for Havana province. It will be remembered that Campas burried to Bayana in the midst of the important military operations and had many and long conferences with the political leaders. It will be remembered that the old warrier won the hearts of the leaders and had a demonstration in his honor, and that he made stration in his honor, and shat he made a speech pathetically alluding to the fact that he had reason to fear that some in Havana were not pleased with what he had done to repulse the Insurgent advance, but adding that he was glad to perceive by the welcome given

tim that this was not true.

Votes of confidence in Campos were passed on all hands and the authorities in Spain telegraphed their thanks to Havana that Campos was thus supported. All chis, it will be recalled, was ac-complished with great parade of appar-ent enthusiasm and good feeling and blowing of trumpets, and things were

smoothed over.

Today's outbreak is not of a sort that can be ellenced, and there is every in-dication that it puts an end of Martin-ez Campos' power for usefulness to the

Spanish caus It is believed that he has summoned Generals Pandon and Marin to Havana to relieve him of the direction of affairs. Stocks went down in Havana today and there is a feeling of panic.

THIS EXPLAINS IT ALL

President Kruger of the Tranvaul a Native American Cirizen. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—David Haywood, A. Haywood, Charles and Henry Roney and Charles Kruger, citizens of Indianapolis, are first cousins to President Kruger of the Transvaal, According to Mr. Haywood's story, the mother of the president was born in

Germany but she came to America when quite young. She settled near Maunch Chunk, Pa., where the now distinguish-When 12 years of ago, young Kruger ran away from home and from that day until a few weeks ago he had never been heard from. At the time the country

around Mauch Chunk was a wilderness and young Kruger was thought to have been devoured by wild beasts. President Kruger's sister was the mother of Mr. Haywood. She died in Indianapolis about seven years ago. Krugers mother lived to be 162 years of ago and died in 1881.

age and died in Philadelphia in 1880.

WILL BE HANDED OVER Disposition to be Made of Dr. Jameson and

of Other Transvani Prisoners. London, Jan. 16 .- A disputch to the Pretoria, has telegraphed to Sir J. Gorion Sprigg, the premier of Cape Calony that Dr. Jameson and his officers will be handed over on the terms approved by the British government. All of the mistee on foreign relations, rank and file not domiciled in South Senator Sowell's resoluti Africa will be discharged and sent to

Messrs, Phillips, John Hays Hammond, Farrar and Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rhodes, will not be allowed to speak to the prisoners or to each other.
The Daily Telegram has a dispatch
from Cape Town which says:
"The Ultlanders who have been ar-

rested will probably be fined 2,000 pounds each. The leaders will be sentenced to five years in prison, but it is likely that when the excitement has abated President Kruger will liberate

and banish them."

New York, Jan. 17.—The World this morning publishes a dispatch from the Boer government information department, dated at Pretoria, which says. trusted to a sub-committee consisting in the law and justice will be of Messrs. Hitt, Illinois: Smith, Michigan; McCreary, Kentucky.

telegram from High Commission or Sir Hercules Robinson today is the first official confirmation of the rumers rifes in London for the last week that President Kruger had secured evidence on the field of the Krugersdrop battle and elsewhere fully proving the complet-ty of Cecil Rhodes and other officials of the chattered company in a well and

ong organized conspiracy to selze the Sr Herouses cables from Cape Town today: "It is alleged that the government has documentry evidence of a widespread conspiracy to seize upon the government and make use of the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the finance of the Weight of the Spirita South Africa com-

tary Chamberiain makes good his fine protestations, the trial of Cecil Rhodes and his associates must prove the most momentous to England since Warren Hastings was arraigned in Westminster.

MR. PEFFER CLOSES

SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

cant Attendance Manifests the Falling Off in the Public Interest in the Debates on the Bill-Hale Speaks in Favor of a Cable to Hawaii, Being Followed by Allen of Nebraska, Who Favors Govern- Pages. ment Construction and Ownership of It | 1. Bill Doolin is Certainly Captured -General Discussion of the Pension Bill

Washington, Jan. 16.-The consideration of the sliver bond bill proceeded in the senate today, with Mr. Peffer continuing his speech begun vesterday Interest in the discussion has begun to lag, as was evidenced by the scant attendance on the floor and in the gallerles. As yet no suggestion has been made as to bringing the measure to a

Foreign questions received considera ble attention during the day. Mr. Hale spoke for half an hour in favor of a Pacific cable connecting the United States and Hawaii. The senator expressed the opinion that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States was certain to be accomplished | 6, Corporation Kind to an Employe at an early day.

The Cuban question was briefly discussed in connection with Mr. Cail's resolution calling on the state department for information on the status of the uprising.

The Monroe doctrine also received attention in a resolution by Mr. Sewell of New Jersey, declaring the limitations of the doctrine and stating that President Cleveland's attitude was an extension of the doctrine beyond its original scope.

A resolution was adopted requesting

the state department for further infor-mation on Turkish-Armenian affairs. HALE ON HAWAIL

Mr. Hale said concerning a Hawaiian cable, that other nations had sought to establish an influence with the Hawali-an government, which, if successful, would involve nothing but detriment to us. The senator detailed the efforts of Great Britain to secure Neckar Island as a landing place for a cable, and the frustration of its efforts by the Hawallan government sending a fast merchant steamer to the island and raising the Hawalian flag. As to the influence of the cable on the question of annexation, the senator did not care whether it would or would not expedite that each that result. Annexation was an event sure to come in the near future and he did not want to precipitate it. thing he felt sure, that with this cable built all the world would take notice that the interests of the two governments and the two peoples would be-come connected and that attempts at interference from outside would forever cease. If we abandoned or were lagcease. If we abandoned or were lag-gard in this great project, our British rivals would take the ground that we left and by hook or by crook get a resting place on the Hawaiian Islands for a great military and commercial British oceanic cable.

ALLEN FOR OWNERSHIP. Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) favored a cable to Hawali, but opposed the present bill on the ground that he feared that the arrangement proposed would lead to disagreeable complications. He said, in raple to a capital state of the said.

Another corporation would be created to send its several tools to o Times from Cape Town says: "Gover- gress to influence legislation, Mr. Allen nor Sir Hercules Robinson, who is at said he favored the Nicaragua canal

and a Pacific cable if they were built and operated by the government. At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the cable bill was referred to the com-

Senator Sewell's resolution on the Monroe doctrine declares that the president has pushed the doctrine b what it was intended and that his in-terpretation of it will involve us in foreign complications and virtually the South American states.

Senator Call gave notice that he would soon move to discharge the forelm relations committee from consider of Cubans as belligerants, in order t have the senate vote directly on the question without further delay.

Mr. Peffer then resumed his speech, begun yesterday, on the pending silver bond bill, his argument being directed against bond issues and the gold stan-

At the close of Mr. Peffer's speech resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Representative Cognwell of Massachusetts, were adopted, mark of respect, at 4.45 the senate ad-

Washington, Jan. 16.-Senator Hale made an argument before the senate committee on military affairs today in favor of the confirmation of the nomina tion of General Coppinger to be briga-

GENERAL DISCUSSION IS CLOSED Pension Bill Now to be Considered by Par agraphs

Washington, Jan. 16,-The general discussion of the pension bill in the bouse closed today and tomorrow it will be taken up by paragraphs. Mr. Grow attempted to speak on a matter of privilege. This subject which he wished to discuss was a passage contained in a pamphlet published by the New York chamber of commerce which se said, was an attack upon the good faith of the house. The speaker ruled that this was not a question of priviege, and Mr. Grow did not proceed. The other incident of the day was a defense entered into by Mr. Barriett of

pension question. Mr. Devener, (Rep. W. Va.) favored

Mr. Linney (Rep. N. C.) an ex-Con-federate, said that he recognized the principals of the government that the government owed the duty of penelon-ing the soldiers who fought for it, but he opposed the internal revenue laws, and added that the northern states received in pensions nearly as much as they puid in internal revenue taxes. Mr. Bartlett made a vigorous cepty to the attacks which have been made upon his first speech during the two bountles for exports of sugar.

BOND BILL THE THEME OF THE Wichita, Friday, January 17, 1896.

Weather for Wichita today: Threatening; stationary; east winds Snn-Rises, 7:20; sets, 5:01. Moon-Waxing; rises, 8:57; sets, 7:53.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Dennis Flynn and His Chairmanship Debates in the Senate and House Democratic Convention is Chicago's

2. Fair Racing in the Mnd at Ingleside Inauguration of Drake in Iowa Huntington's Deposition Read in Court

3. Etoping Kansas Woman Under Arrest Eckles Issues a Circular to Bankers Carliele's Circular on the Street

5. Frank Oliver Tells His Telephone Story Chicken Thieves Make a Rich Haul Body Stolen From the Cemetery

Jake Admire on the Oklahoma Meet

days since he made it. He defended the commissioner of pensions against the attacks made upon him during the lebate and quoted figures to show that

he was correct in his statement that with the exception of Russia no country paid more for a standing army than the United States did for pensions.

He denounced as falsehoods, allegations that he was not a friend of the soldier. He approved laws giving pensions for disability and disease con-tracted in the line of duty, but did not

added to the statute books.
"I have been branded as unpatriotic" said he, "Is he the patriot who takes money wrung from the people to be paid out to those who do not really

think that additional laws should be

Mr. Blue (Rep. Kan.) a member of the appropriations committee, explained the provisions of the bill and attacked Mr. Bartlett's position in a humorous

Mr. Moody (Rep. Mass.) then announ ced the death of General Cogswell, which occurred last May, and at 3 45 as

MI. Allen (Pop. Neb.) favored a cable to Hawali, but opposed the present oill on the ground that he feared that the arrangement proposed would lead to disagreeable complications. He said, in reply to a question from Mr. Chandler, that he did not think that if he government owned the lines, it would be wise to lease them. He saw no reason why the government should not control all the telegraph lines in the country or those extending from this to other countries. He was also opposed to subsides and said the present scheme if executed, would open the doors to an expenditure of probably \$500,000,000. He referred to the construction of the present scheme for thought the government ought to have built the roads itself. He confessed that this was paternalism.

Mr. Allen said that the Pacific roads had been looted and plundered and the people were now met by a dobt of sixty millions which a Pacific coales can pany. Another corporation would be transpany. Another corporation would be transpanded to the lands lying to the case of the commission of the present scheme for the corporation would be transpany. Another corporation would be the same, the senator said, with a Pacific coale company. Another corporation would be transpanded to the lands lying to the case of the commission of the present scheme for the present scheme for the commission of the present scheme for the commission of the present scheme for the commission of the present scheme for the present sche extend its functions to adjudicate such litle. This arrangement would meet the British contention that the original ar-bitration shall be limited to lands to the westward of the line, while conceding the justice of the contention of Presi-dent Cleveland that the lands on the other side may properly be taken into consideration in fixing the boundary.

New York, Jan. 16.—A special to the Vorld from Caracas, Venezuela, says; Another expedition, with two cannon, reported to have left Georgetown,

British Gulana, for Cuyuni station, on the Guiana frontier. It is said commanded by Colonel Nicinnis. It is said to be largest brewery in the

ding of telegraph lines to the frontier. ined to accept the pope as an arbitra-

igorous method of punishing revolu-

Crespo, offering to return to Venezuela to take a position in the army, owing to the gravity of the altination. The president answers in a public letter, thanking him for the patriotic offer and accepting it.

A committee is studying methods of

putting into practice a commercial war against England. The government has been asked to revoke the charter of the La Guayara Breakwater company, an The rumor that the government is buying war supplies in Germany caus-es dissatisfaction and much talk. The

copie say that it is unfair to the Unithat the orders should be placed with Sentlago Rosa, a political prisoner, arrested in the last revolution for fur-

sishing money to the rebels, has been Simin Barcelon, an effice, on Ameri-

can citizen, and an enemy of Crespo, St. is very ill, but requests for his free-dum have been refused. Buence Ayres, Jan. 16.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill granting

## The Wichita Baily Eagle. CHICAGO SNARES IT

CONVENTION CITY NAMED ON THE TWENTY-NINTH BALLOT.

WILL MEET IN JULY

TWO WEEKS LATER THAN THE RE-PUBICAN CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS FIGHTS TO THE LAST

SILVER MEN VOTE SOLIDLY FOR THE WESTERN CITY.

New York Throws Her Strength to Chicago and Cincinnati Helps St. Louis-The Balloting in Detail.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The Democratte national convention will be held at the city of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached today by the national Democratic committee after an interesting and at times exciting session which continued until II o'clock tonight. There was considerable ference of opinion as to the time for holding the convention, one proposition, advanced by Allen W. Thurman of Ohio, who held the proxy of the New Mexico member, being to hold it June 7, two weeks before the Republican convention, and the other by Hugh Wallace of Washington state, to held it July 7. The committe decided upon the

latter date by a vote of 22 to 18. The main interest seemed to center in the choice of the convention city. For this honor there were four applicants, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York. Thirty minutes was allowed each city in which to present its claims. The speeches, made by a flistinguished citizen in each instance, were of a high order of excellence and, at times,

aroused the greatest enthusiasn BALLOTING BEGINS. The balloting began about 6 o'clock this evening, and from the first a long and bitter struggle was indicated. The and bitter struggle was indicated. The first balket resulted Chicago 6; Cin-cinnait, II; St. Louis, 18; New York, 18. There was practically no change except ced the death of General Cogswell, which occurred last May, and at 345 as a mark of respect the house adjourned.

COMMISSION MAY PROVE NEEDLESS Indications for Arbitration Grow More and More Fromising.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Aside-from the leisurely manner in which the Venezue-lan commission is arranging to prosecute its work, there are other indications that the administration has become convinced that this august body will not have the honor of settling the great boundary dispute. While it cannot be stated positively that this belief is based entirely upon any specific reports from Ambassador Bayard upon the subject, yet there is reason to believe that some assurances of a satisfactory nature have come to the state department that the matter will be transported.

An examination of the vote by matter that the matter with the committee of the first based of the state department that the matter will be transported.

An examination of the vote by matter that the committee of the state department that the committee of the state department that the matter will be transported.

The national committee assembled behind closed doors at it o'clock to transact executive business. The committee promptly took up the question of the date for holding the convention and the laste was soon sharply defined by two motions, one to hold it June 7, another July 7, which was even decided in face. July 7, which was soon decided in favor

MISSOURI'S CLAIMS. And the left to deal with the quarter shall find that the title of the eastward lamis, if the eriginal commission dealing with the matter shall find that the title to the penses of the commissee. All that shown by the evidence produced before shown by the evidence produced before the new would be asked in return would be the honor of the presence of the convention. Warm western hospitality would great the delegates and visitors, and doors and harts would be opened to doors and harts would be opened to Possibly a supplementary arbitration Ex-Governor Francis, Governor Stone will be left to deal with the question as Mayor Walbridge and Senator Vest to the title of the eastward lands, if the spoke for St. Louis. The former said doors and hearts would be opened to thom. 29 Louis offered a hall with a senting copacity of 12,600 and hotel ac-Commodations for 20,000.

Replying to Mr. Smith's boast of New York's superiorNy, he said that he was prepared to produce proof that St. Louis had the largest depot and the

A cable dispatch from Trinidad says that this second force is to go to the extreme limit of the English claim, though the colonial office at London denies that the force is going there. The newspapers continue urging energetic action, by the recomment and the built of the English claim, the force is going there. The newspapers continue urging energetic action, by the recomment and the built of the English are comment, the New York. VEST AND TAMMANT less that the force is going their inwepapers continue urging energetic the Republican enemy, the New Yor the Republican enemy, the New Yor ers went wild with enthaliam. It is the factor of the committee that the committee tha ter because the vision possesses documents to prove that Venezuela la right has caused a sensation.

A special meeting of the cabinet has just been held to decide upon some just been held to decide upon some

a single discumstance that might make for victory. To hold a convention in New York meant certain defeat. Elli-The newspapers publish a letter from several Jose Manel Hernandez, a revenue of the first and a bitter enemy of place to hold the convention. A month ago Chaupeey I, Filley had wing told the Republican committee, they The had the Democrate, but if the commit-citer, tee would send due convention to let, offer Louis he would personally piedge 10.

They've got em. maid Senator Vest, "They've got em like the boy had the bornet and if you'll now give the convention to 9t. Louis there'll be scream-ing from that boy for his mother to THE BALLOTS.

in Missourt

This concluded the speeches. The ball was immediately cleared and the convention proceeded to see halfoting, the course of which is shown as fol-First ballot-Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 11; St. Louis, 15; New York, 14; Second-Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 19; New York, 17;

Third-Chicago, 5; Circinnati, 18; St. Louis, 15; New York, 16; Fourth-Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 18; St. Louis, 20; New York, 16. 5; Cincinnati, 11; 81 Fifth-Chicago, 5, Cin Lexis, 18; New York, 16. The committe then too enmitte then took a recess until